Wyoming-Specific Activity: MMWR Week 7 (Week ending February 21, 2009)

Week	Total			
40	8			
41	4			
42	0			
43	2			
44	0			
45	1			
46	3			
47	1			
48	0			
49	1			
50	0			
51	1			
52	2			
53	1			
1	2			
2	1			
3	7			
4	20			
5	39			
6	65			
7	68			
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Unknown				
Total	226			

County	Totala				
County	Totals				
Albany	26				
Big Horn	16				
Campbell	17				
Carbon					
Converse	1				
Crook					
Fremont	9				
Goshen	1				
Hot Springs	2				
Johnson					
Laramie	65				
Lincoln	1*				
Natrona	27				
Niobrara					
Park	11*				
Platte	2				
Sheridan					
Sublette	23				
Sweetwater	6				
Teton	9				
Uinta	2				
Washakie	2				
Weston	3				
Unknown	_				
Total	226				

Age	Number
0-4	36
5-10	41
11-19	33
20-39	68
40-59	31
60+	17
Unknown	
Total	226

Gender	Number			
Male	100			
Female	126			
Unknown				
Total	226			

Type	Number			
A	148			
В	28			
Unknown	50			
Total	226			

Test	Number		
Rapid	217		
Culture	6		
PCR	1		
DFA	1		
IFA	1		
Total	226		

^{*} Counties with positive laboratory cultures

Wyoming Public Health Laboratory Testing: MMWR Week 7 (Week ending February 21, 2009)

Week	# Submitted	A (H1)	A (H3)	В	Negative	Unknown	Not Tested
40	1	-	-	-	1		
41	0	-	-	-	_		
42	0	-	-	-	_		
43	0	-	-	-	-		
44	1	-	-	-	1		
45	0	-	-	ı	-		
46	0	-	-	ı	-		
47	2	-	-	ı	2		
48	0	-	-	-	-		
49	1	-	-	-	1		
50	1	-	-	ı	1		
51	0	-	-	-	-		
52	0	-	-	-	-		
53	0	-	-	-	-		
1	0	-	-	ı	-		
2	0	-	-	1	-		
3	2	1	1	ı	-		
4	4	-	-	1	3		
5	4	-	2	i	2		
6	1	-	-	1	1		
7	1	-	1	ı	-		
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
Total	18	1	4	1	12	0	0

Antigenic Characterization: MMWR Week 7 (Week ending February 21, 2009)

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has antigenically characterized 476 influenza viruses [325 influenza A (H1), 37 influenza A (H3) and 114 influenza B viruses] collected by U.S. laboratories since October 1, 2008.

All 325 influenza A (H1) viruses are related to the influenza A (H1N1) component of the 2008-09 influenza vaccine (A/Brisbane/59/2007). All 37 influenza A (H3N2) viruses are related to the A (H3N2) vaccine component (A/Brisbane/10/2007).

Influenza B viruses currently circulating can be divided into two distinct lineages represented by the B/Yamagata/16/88 and B/Victoria/02/87 viruses. Thirty-three influenza B viruses tested belong to the B/Yamagata lineage and are related to the vaccine strain (B/Florida/04/2006). The remaining 81 viruses belong to the B/Victoria lineage and are not related to the vaccine strain.

Data on antigenic characterization should be interpreted with caution given that antigenic characterization data is based on hemagglutination inhibition (HI) testing using a panel of reference ferret antisera and results may not correlate with clinical protection against circulating viruses provided by influenza vaccination.

Annual influenza vaccination is expected to provide the best protection against those virus strains that are related to the vaccine strains, but limited to no protection may be expected when the vaccine and circulating virus strains are so different as to be from different lineages, as is seen with the two lineages of influenza B viruses.